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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1977

Established 1887

29,494



LEADER LINEUP—Leaders of the EEC pose for an official photo in Brussels yesterday. From left: Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet, Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti, Belgian Premier Leo Tindemans, Common Market Commissioner Roy Jenkins, Danish Premier Anker

Through Support of Dollar Schmidt Says EEC Is 'Financing U.S.'

BRUSSELS, Dec. 5 (UPI)—Helmut Schmidt, German Chancellor, today strongly criticized U.S. monetary policy, saying Europe is helping to finance America's international deficit.

Schmidt, who is here for his meeting of the European Economic Community, told his meeting of government that "the States could not stimulate the economy on its own."

He quoted Mr. Schmidt as saying that "the fact that the European Community is financing the U.S. is a reference to the U.S. balance of payments crisis and the dollar which several countries—particularly Germany—have had to provide."

At NATO Meeting Some U.S. Allies Voice Doubt on Neutron Arm

BRUSSELS, Dec. 5 (UPI)—The group of West European defense ministers in NATO today discussed possible deployment of the controversial "neutron bomb," which is being touted here as the Western Alliance's ultimate tank-stopper.

Some of the ministers expressed reservations about the need for the weapon, saying that a more detailed study should first be made of all existing anti-tank measures.

The ministers were taking part in the 11-nation "Eurogroup" meeting that customarily precedes the conferences of the defense and foreign ministers of all 15 NATO members.

U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown told newsmen after arriving earlier today that he would be discussing the neutron-bomb issue with his colleagues but did not expect a decision to emerge from this week's meetings here.

Defense ministers of the 15-nation alliance will confer tomorrow and Wednesday, and NATO foreign ministers will meet on Thursday and Friday.

By K. E. Bruce d Bruce, ies; Top Diplomat

PARIS, Dec. 5 (NYT)—United States' most prominent diplomat, David K. E. Bruce, today of a heart of great charm, wit, and shrewdness, who has been in the State Department since 1962, was awarded the Medal of Merit last year.

He was serving as ambassador to France from 1969 to 1972. Mr. Bruce returned to Washington to become the special representative to the European Commission. He later joined the High Authority for Steel.

Mr. Bruce strove to achieve a "Europe, an undertaking which has been only a partial success," he regarded the breakthrough on Page 4, Col. 7.

Iraq Quits Tripoli Over Moderation Egypt Cuts Relations With 5 Arab Nations

U.S. Sending Vance On Mideast Mission

By Jonathan C. Randal

TRIPOLI, Dec. 5 (WP)—Arab leaders opposed to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's direct dealings with Israel ended a four-day summit conference here by adopting today a basically moderate platform calling for a "united front" to block a separate peace pact between Cairo and Jerusalem.

Following Syria's lead, Algeria, Libya, Southern Yemen and a suddenly reunited Palestinian guerrilla movement avoided taking tough practical measures that could estrange the Egyptian people and Arab moderates they hope to win over.

But more importantly, even the radical Palestinians dedicated to Israel's destruction went along with Syrian insistence that the door not be shut on peaceful Mideast negotiations, despite Mr. Sadat's go-it-alone diplomacy.

This proved to be too much for the hard-line Iraqis, who weakened the summit meeting's impact by walking out of the conference early this morning claiming that Syria was imposing "surrender" as a policy.

In contrast to the final communiqué's rhetorical condemnations of Mr. Sadat's recent visit to Jerusalem as a "Zionist-imperialist conspiracy, high treason, betrayal, flagrant violation and an endorsement of Israel," the practical measures were mild, indeed.

They advocated "freezing" diplomatic relations—presumably recalling their ambassadors from Cairo—a step that Mr. Sadat has already taken in his ties with the hard-line Arab states.

They called for boycotting meetings of the Arab League and trying to remove its headquarters from Cairo. Since most of the 19 other member countries are conservative, this demand stands little chance of early adoption.

They threatened punishment of Egyptians who eventually may do business with Israel in violation of the Arab League's boycott of that nation.

Whether the rhetoric and weak practical measures will deter Mr. Sadat remains very much an open question, especially since the Tripoli conference may well confirm the Egyptian leader's belief that the Arabs are unable to carry out effective policy decisions.

Syria clearly emerged as the dominant force in the summit.

Calls Him Traitor to Palestinians Kremlin Likens Sadat to Hitler

By Kevin Klose

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (UPI)—A veteran Soviet propagandist today made a scathing attack on Anwar Sadat, comparing the Egyptian President to Adolf Hitler, and declaring that Mr. Sadat is searching for traitors to represent the Palestinians at next week's Cairo peace conference.

The strident denunciation by Yuri Kornilov, a longtime political commentator for Tass, the government press agency, brought to an abrupt end the Kremlin's silence on Mr. Sadat's peace moves in the Mideast. The Kornilov attack, in two separate dispatches today by Tass, was issued as U.S. and Soviet diplomats were closed at the Kremlin, reviewing the rapidly changing Mideast developments. The two countries are co-chairmen of the Geneva Mideast peace conference and have pledged to work together to reconvene it.

The Tass propagandist said Mr. Sadat "is searching hard in the Mideast and beyond, primarily in the United States for suitable candidates who could be rushed to Cairo and presented as some sort of representatives of the Palestinian people." Mr. Kornilov called these persons "quintessential traitors," after the Norwegian traitor who collaborated with the Nazi occupiers of Norway during World War II.

"A Betrayal"

Mr. Kornilov labeled Mr. Sadat's assertion that he is seeking a comprehensive settlement "a lie, a deliberate lie, dictated by a desire to whitewash his separate deals with the aggressors." We are confronted here by Cairo's actual capitulation to imperialism, to militant Zionism. [This] is a betrayal, I repeat, a betrayal of the Arab peoples of Palestine.

Moscow Energy Session

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (UPI)—A U.S.-Soviet commission on energy opened a three-day session today to review progress between the two countries on gas, coal, oil and solar energy since the joint commission was set up in 1974.



Philip Habib

U.S. Agencies' Use of Consultants Probed

By Jo Thomas

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (NYT)—The Agriculture Department hired a prestigious management consulting firm, Booz, Allen & Hamilton, to find out how to cut the cost of meat and poultry inspections. It was told that the industry could do more self-policing and that the chickens' passage past federal inspectors, now affected at a rate of 25 a minute, could be speeded up.

The report so outraged consumers and poultry packers that the department asked another consultant to study the study.

"Awful," concluded Rodney Leonard, executive director of the Community Nutrition Institute. The Agriculture Department, he said last week, "could have done it better in-house for less than a tenth the cost."

The price of the first study was \$320,000; the second, \$8,000. Consultants, they represented only a tiny fraction of Washington's expenditures for consultants.

Estimates put those expenditures at more than \$1.8 billion a year. The true figure is probably higher but no one knows how much higher, despite efforts by the Congress and the President to find out.

Computer-Age Product

The consulting business is in large part a child of the computer age and the demand for government departments to design systems analyses to design, justify or "validate" their programs, policies or organizations. Originally, these agencies lacked the expertise to perform such functions themselves and their expenditures helped build the clusters of consulting offices that hug the Beltway, the interstate highway that circles Washington. Their occupants have come to be dubbed "Beltway bandits."

Consulting firms perform vast range of tasks, from monitoring fish populations to predicting how much fuel the world's nuclear reactors will need. For specialized studies, particularly those beyond the competence of government agencies, it is generally agreed that there is a continuing need for consultants and that they provide the advantage of independent judgment on government programs.

But some members of Congress wonder about that. A report by a Senate Appropriations subcommittee observed in May that the Health, Education and Labor Department's consultant budget had grown from \$47.6 million in 1974 to a proposed \$100.9 million in 1978, and it said: "The committee is unaware of any instance where a consultant's recommendation was rejected."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Amnestied Thugs Prove Romania Has Not Reached Socialistic Paradise

By David A. Andelman

BUCHAREST, Dec. 5 (NYT)—In the last six months the Romanian government, in two separate mass amnesties, has released about 30,000 young criminals and a few political prisoners. The result has been startling. The people of Bucharest, who once feared mainly the police, are now concerned about criminals.

The amnesties, first proposed in May, were a gamble. The government was concerned that the nation might not have the manpower to fulfill its goals for industrial transformation in the next 10 years.

There was also a feeling by President Nicolae Ceausescu that the country had reached a new stage of Socialist development—a breakthrough in the traditional East European way of doing things—and that prisons could and should be done away with and the inmates released to play their role in the building of the Socialist state.

The President therefore ordered the release of the 30,000 prisoners, who had been sentenced for noncapital offenses to terms of five years or less. They were trained and offered jobs in factories, on construction sites and in state enterprises.

Many Return to Work

Thousands have returned to work. Many are understood to have been placed on newly formed construction crews repairing the extensive damage caused by the earthquake that struck Bucharest earlier this year. Others have been recycled into vocational training programs for work in factories. More than 600 facilities will be built in the next year.

But thousands of other young prisoners have, in the words of the official party newspaper, "failed in their social responsibilities," appearing for a 6 a.m. shift at 10 a.m., drinking until late at night and, in many cases, returning to the type of crime that had led them to prison in the first place.

The results have touched nearly every family in Bucharest and in smaller urban areas across Romania.

At Bucharest's Bessarab Railroad Station, the official newspaper Romania Libera reported several weeks ago, a traveler was accosted by three young men, "threatened with death and relieved of his money and clothes." He was forced to write a note to his wife, asking her to hand more money and clothes to "one of the aggressors," the wife informed the police.

On a platform at the same station, the newspaper wrote the next day, "an odd person was exhibiting for sale, at very high prices, various objects of an uncertain origin in a prompt action, the Mixed Order and Control Group [the police] found out that the dealer was Constantin Gheorghiu, a well-known delinquent who has been sentenced seven times. Since May, when he was freed from jail, he has continuously refused to work and committed 56 thefts with a total value of 138,000 lei (\$11,841) in shops and trains."

Newspapers also reported other cases of men staggering through the night, slashed and bleeding, their wallets stolen, and supermarkets vandalized and their customers pushed and beaten.

These newspaper accounts, lurid by East European standards, only fueled the traditionally lively Bucharest rumor mill. By early last month, wildly false accounts were spreading of gang rapes in quiet parks on the capital's fringes and of squads of militiamen assaulted, stripped naked, tied and beaten.

The result was changes in the lives of many persons. No longer did crowds of young people stroll arm-in-arm by the moonlit Lake Herastrau, Bucharest's main park.

Supermarkets that close at 8 p.m. had no business after sundown. Old men and single women who never had locked their doors were bolting them during the day.

The growing concern led President Ceausescu, in a speech Nov. 13 before the Bucharest municipal party organization, to warn the released prisoners that they were "a danger to the state."

He said he believed South Africans would eventually feel the effects of the embargo and their isolation from their usual trading partners in the West.

Young Says Cuba Colonialism Abets 'Destruction of Africa'

By Graham Hovey

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (NYT)—Andrew Young, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, yesterday called Cuba's military presence in African countries "a kind of new colonialism," which he said was contributing to "the destruction and chaos of Africa."

"African leaders are getting very concerned about that and so are we," said Mr. Young, who was criticized earlier this year for saying that in some respects the presence of Cubans in Angola might be a stabilizing factor for that country.

Interviewed yesterday on the CBS radio and television program "Face the Nation," Mr. Young recalled that he had not criticized Cuba's original intervention in Angola at a time when South Africa also intervened militarily, nor its technical assistance to the Angolan government.

"What Disturbs Me"

But he added: "I think what disturbs me is that the continued Cuban military presence is not bringing the degree of progress and development that's needed. And what we see are a continuation of death and destruction almost everywhere there is a Cuban military presence."

"It's kind of new colonialism," Mr. Young said. "They have tended to back up authoritarian regimes whose main contribution is to wipe out the intellectual elite. That is not a contribution for development."

The ambassador said he would not recommend any further action by the United States against South Africa's white government at the present, preferring to "assimilate the impact of what we've already done." He referred to the imposition by the UN Security Council of an embargo on all sales of arms and military equipment to South Africa. The United States voted for the sanctions.

He said he believed South Africans would eventually feel the effects of the embargo and their isolation from their usual trading partners in the West.

No One Knows Costs Involved

Carter and Congress Probe Federal Use of Consultants

(Continued from Page 1)
nondation has produced a significant program improvement."

Lack of Information
No one knows where all the consultants are, how much they are paid or just what they do.

"Before we can find out who they are or where they are, we have to define them," said Sen. Lee Metcalf, D-Mont., whose subcommittee of the Government Affairs Committee plans an ongoing investigation.

He said he is especially concerned about so-called "revolving-door" arrangements, in which government employees leave to join consulting firms, then consult with agencies they have just left, as well as with businesses the agencies regulate or do business with.

Last May, President Carter asked 89 executive department and agency heads to tell him how many outside experts and consultants they had on their payrolls. He said he was concerned about evidence that consultants were being used "excessively, unnecessarily and improperly."

Mr. Carter instructed his agen-

cy heads to count their consultants, figure out what they did and how much they cost and eliminate inappropriate or unnecessary consulting arrangements. He asked them to report back to

Allies Voice A-Arm Doubt

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European members of NATO. Diplomatic sources said that approval may not be easy to obtain.

At the Eurogroup meeting, they reported, a few ministers said that because of the increasing efficiency of conventional anti-tank weapons—such as helicopter-carried missiles—they would like a thorough review of all alternatives before opting for the neutron warhead.

Mr. Brown said today that another topic for the defense ministers would be a revised program of an airborne warning and control system (AWACS), which is to provide a flying radar shield against low-flying hostile aircraft.

Earlier this year, plans to order a \$2.5-billion system involving 37 Boeing 707s—each carrying a radar dome on its fuselage—was torpedoed when Britain decided to build its own Nimrod system, derived from Comet-type aircraft.

Other items on the defense ministers' agenda include a review of requirements and financing for the next five-year installment of NATO's running infrastructure program and "matters of mutual interest" like development of Cruise missiles—low-flying unmanned rockets that have pinpoint accuracy and a high radar immunity.

Moscow Accuses NATO

BELGRADE, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The Soviet Union accused NATO today of being "unresponsive" to Russian arms-control proposals at the Belgrade conference on European security and cooperation. U.S. delegate Arthur Goldberg countered that the Soviet bloc has attempted to avoid discussing human rights. He said that "justice and dignity are also elements" in security.

Shcharyansky Protest

VIENNA, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—Jewish students began a 36-hour hunger strike outside the Vienna Opera today to draw attention to the case of the imprisoned Soviet dissident Anatoli Shcharyansky.

his Office of Management and Budget by June 30.

There was much debate on the order—the President had not defined what he meant by a "consulting arrangement"—and the 64 agencies that responded used 20 different definitions. Allowing for that, they reported paying \$1.8 billion a year for 33,326 consulting arrangements. As large as these figures seem, OMB officials concede now that they are not large enough.

Divergence Reports
The Defense Department, for example, reported to the President that it had 352 contracts with consultants at a cost of \$500 million. Earlier, however,

Crime Wave In Romania

(Continued from Page 1)
youths and their families that whatever period of grace they might have had was finished.

"Those who will continue to ignore the law, who will not take into account the advice and help of those they work with, who will keep transgressing the law and committing serious abuses, will suffer the consequences of their conduct," he said. "Our law will be enforced very firmly."

The government began round-ups of the youths shortly thereafter. Romania's Libera, the official newspaper of the National Front and the most popular morning daily in the country, assigned two reporters to ride with the police as they went back to work in earnest.

No figures have yet been released on arrests but with both the President and a substantial body of public opinion behind them, the police are understood to have been moving decisively.

Not long ago, the President is reported to have met with police officials from throughout Romania and the subject of increased criminal activity was recently added to the agenda for this week's important national Communist party conference that will be convened in Bucharest.

The result, too, is that there is little sympathy left for any of those pardoned under the amnesty regardless of good behavior. Whole families are tainted by such a connection and many have expressed fear that they may never be able to lead normal lives in a country where law and order have suddenly become so highly prized.

the department had reported to Sen. Metcalf's subcommittee that it had 5,625 contracts involving consultants and experts.

Even these 5,625 contracts represented only those costing more than \$10,000 each. The Pentagon declined, for reasons of cost, to sort through hundreds of thousands for less than this amount. The discrepancy between the two lists of contracts, Defense Department officials said last week, can be explained because all the contracts were not counted the second time, for the report to the President.

OMB is preparing a government-wide definition of what "consulting services" are. It plans to take another survey of consultants next June. In the future, the government hopes to keep track of consultant contracts worth more than \$10,000 by improving the federal-procurement data system.

Ethiopian Blast Noted

NAIROBI, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The secessionist but pro-Somali Afar Liberation Front blew up an Ethiopian ammunition dump in the vicinity of Asmara, northeastern Ethiopia, the regional capital of the Afar District, the Mogadishu radio reported today. There was no confirmation by Addis Ababa.

Schmidt Tells EEC Leaders Community 'Financing U.S.'

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economic crisis in such key sectors as steel, shipbuilding and textiles.

Money Matters
Common market sources said that progress toward such coordination is expected to be slight because of the differences

Spain Bars Extradition Of 8 in Fiat Abduction

MADRID, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—A Spanish court today turned down France's request for the extradition of seven Argentinians and an Italian wanted in connection with the kidnapping of a Fiat car company executive in France in April, defense lawyers said.

The eight were arrested by Spanish police in July on an international warrant after the release of Luciano Revelli-Beaumont, then chief of the Fiat car company in France. He had been held for nearly three months. A ransom of \$2 million was paid.

Geneva Aides Of UN to Strike Tomorrow

GENEVA, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Nonprofessional staff of the United Nations will strike Wednesday to protest a two-year salary freeze, union leaders said today. The decision to strike was approved in a vote Friday by the 4,192 clerical and technical employees at the United Nations and its seven specialized agencies.

Union leaders said that the strike would protest a recommendation by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to freeze salaries until 1979. His recommendation was based on an investigation by the International Civil Service Commission that showed that lower-echelon UN workers are overpaid. UN officials said that the recommendation was certain to be approved.

The commission called for a 17-per-cent cut that would affect only those hired after Jan. 1 of next year. The average take-home pay for non-professional categories, without allowances, is \$4,000 Swiss francs (\$20,000) a year.

Schmidt Tells EEC Leaders Community 'Financing U.S.'

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No Armed Forces Expert Is Being Sent

Israel Won't Discuss Military Issues in Cairo

By William E. Farrell

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (NYT).—The Israeli delegation to the forthcoming Cairo conference to prepare for full-scale Geneva talks will not be empowered to deal with military or security aspects of the gulf separating the Arabs and the Israelis.

According to a Foreign Ministry official interviewed today, Israel is not planning to send a military expert as part of its delegation. Egypt has announced that it would send a military representative.

Yesterday Egypt appointed a three-man team to the talks called by President Anwar Sadat. One of the members is Gen. Tahar Magdon, a military strategist.

Israeli officials said today that they planned no changes in their previously announced delegation, headed by Eliahu Ben-Zion, director-general of the Prime Minister's office and Meir Rosenfeld, legal adviser to the foreign minister.

ILC-g shrilly cmwpy shrilly pp Mr. Sadat was quoted in an interview published here today as expressing concern that Israel's delegation was composed of "experts" who might bog down the talks on details rather than focus on major political issues.

The President's remarks caused some confusion. The original invitation sent by acting Foreign Minister Barak Ghalil to Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan urged Mr. Dayan to send his "representative"—implying a lower level—to Cairo for talks preparatory to calling a Geneva peace conference.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said "if we receive an invitation requesting a different level, we will respond."

In asserting that the Israeli delegation would not be empowered to deal with security and military matters "at this phase," the Foreign Ministry official said that "this delegation will come with Israel's position at it is known." That includes Israel's refusal to withdraw to the borders it had before the 1967 war and its refusal to consider the establishment of

U.S. Slightly Boosts Israeli Economic Aid

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The United States today signed with the Israeli government a 1978 economic assistance program for \$785 million.

A 7-per-cent increase over the current aid program the figure is only slightly higher than the \$780-million economic aid package for Egypt and is nearly half of the more than \$1.75-billion military and economic assistance program for Israel.

a separate Palestinian state between itself and Jordan. Both positions are diametrically opposed to Egypt's stand.

Draft of Treaty
"They are not there to draw maps at this phase," the official said. Instead, the Israeli delegation will take with them for "openness" a draft of a peace treaty with Egypt—the same model that Gen. Dayan took with him when he visited President Carter in Washington.

The draft in its definition of "peace" purports to contain references to freedom of navigation, the passage of goods, cultural relations and tourism.

Such things have long been considered by the Israelis as part of a definition of a full peace to the Israel-Knesset (parliament) during his two-day visit here, he spoke of an accord with the United Nations Charter that would concern itself with a cessation of hostilities but not with such things as trade or cultural exchanges.

Israel's limited diplomatic dealings with Egypt involving Sinai disengagement pact have been primarily at the military level. The Israelis, at this time, appear to want the opening to Cairo to discuss what kind of overall peace is possible with Arabs and not operate initially at the level of "a piece of territory for a piece of peace," as the Foreign Ministry official put it.

While the Israeli delegation will be limited in its scope, it is official said, things can change at later phases of the talks in Cairo, which may open by Dec. 14, including the nature of the delegation.

"We are going there with full knowledge that there are open positions," he said. "We are going to negotiations to find common ground. We are coming with positions and not with the answers to the problems."

Begin Asks for Time to Find 'Dignified' Mideast Solution
LONDON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said today that, "of course," his country recognizes the Palestinian Arabs and seeks a "dignified solution" to their problem.

Mr. Begin said on television that "their problem should be solved. What we want is a right and dignified solution to their problem."

"Of course, we recognize the Palestinian Arabs as a nationality the same as the Israeli Arabs," Mr. Begin said. "By law we have two nationalities. Of course, we recognize the Arab nation and respect the Arab nation. The whole direction of our policy is to find a positive solution. Give us time."

Mr. Begin yesterday ended two days of political talks with Prime Minister James Callaghan. The British leader went to Brussels today to attend a Common Market summit meeting, carrying an urgent appeal from Mr. Begin to the nations of Europe to let Jews and Arabs get on with the negotiation of a peace settlement without outside interference.

Peace for Time
In a speech at a dinner in Mr. Callaghan's honor last night, Mr. Begin said, "please do not come out with suggestions and proclamations which may endanger the lives of our people and put them again in mortal danger. Let's give a chance to these negotiations. Let the parties concerned talk to each other."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs. "Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

Meetings by Begin
Mr. Begin spent all day in meetings with leaders of the Jewish community in Britain and seeing members of Parliament.

Meanwhile, in Bristol a magistrate rejected an application by James Sawyer, a former sergeant in the Palestine police during British rule 30 years ago, for Mr. Begin's arrest for "war crimes."

Mr. Begin was leader of the anti-Israeli portion of Arab textbooks.

Israel had refused UNesco permission to investigate these and other charges because the organization already had condemned Israel's activities in the occupied areas.

Relations began improving last year after UNesco—under pressure from the United States, which stopped paying its dues—amended its rules and allowed Israel to join its European region.

Thailand Fetes King's Birthday
BANGKOK, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Prison doors opened for thousands of convicts, curfews were lifted and colorful royal pageantry was served up to television viewers today, the 64th birthday of King Bhumibol Adulyadej.


Lights of all colors flared through the night here in Bangkok. Hundreds of thousands flocked to the royal palace grounds to watch 88 outdoor movies and dozens of bands, drama and variety shows. The royal troupe of the colors was held.

The King's eldest daughter, Princess Sirindhorn, was raised to the rank of second in line for the throne, after her elder brother, Crown Prince Vajiralongkorn.

Wyszynski Sees Pope To Talk of Successor
VATICAN CITY, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Poland's primate, Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, had a private audience with Pope Paul VI today at the end of his visit to Rome. They reportedly discussed the eventual choice of a successor to the 76-year-old primate and church-state relations in his country.

It was the cardinal's third meeting with the Pope since his arrival Nov. 6. The Polish church leader submitted his resignation when he became 75, but the Pontiff put off a decision because of the difficulty of agreeing with Poland's Communist regime on a mutually acceptable successor.

NINA RICCI
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Wednesday Dec. 7
Collection Models
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and from 2:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.
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and from 2:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.
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Light, power-assisted brakes and acceleration respond at a moment's notice. Accurate, effortless steering, positive performance and the way this car projects its owners personality add excitement to a car you'll enjoy driving. A full test run will show how exciting this elegant young Volvo can be.
Take one soon.

VOLVO

Egypt Cuts Diplomatic Ties To 5 Harsh Arab Critics
(Continued from Page 1)
prehensive Middle East peace settlement.
The move supported Mr. Sadat's recent pledge to follow his recent peace initiatives "to the very end" despite a wave of criticism for Arab hardliners.
The break in ties with the five countries occurred hours after they had joined in a relatively restrained pledge to "freeze" relations with Egypt.
Libya had been pushing for an outright break with Cairo and had unilaterally severed ties immediately after Mr. Sadat's controversial visit to Israel last month.
The move left the Arab world in its most serious rift since Egypt's separate Sinai disengagement agreement following the 1973 Middle East war.
Even in the war of words between Egypt and radical Arabs during the Sinai controversy, there was never a formal break in relations by any state.
The surprise Egyptian move followed statements by Mr. Sadat dismissing his radical critics as insignificant, saying they would "never influence anything in the Arab world."
The action seemed sure to push Syria—a moderating influence

among Mr. Sadat's more vehement Arab and Palestinian critics—toward a harder stance and further escalate conflict within the Arab world.
Egypt had already expelled three top Palestine Liberation Organization officials last month in the wake of sharp PLO criticism of Mr. Sadat's visit to Israel and subsequent call for Arab-Israeli peace consultations in Cairo in December.
Libya Meeting
The break in ties was clearly in response to the policy statement by the radicals earlier in the day wrapping up an anti-Sadat summit session in Libya.
Both Syria and the PLO turned down invitations to the Cairo peace consultations, which are now virtually assured of turning into bilateral Egyptian-Israeli talks overseen by U.S. and UN officials.

Shah of Iran Begins 4-Day Visit to Oman
MUSCAT, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—The Shah of Iran received a red carpet welcome when he arrived here today on his first visit to Oman.
The Shah, who sent troops to help Oman suppress a rebellion in southern Dhofar Province, was greeted by Sultan Qaboos Bin Said at the start of a four-day state visit.
Although the 10-year-long insurgency was officially proclaimed ended two years ago, Iran maintains a brigade headquarters in the province and could quickly send reinforcements, official sources said.

Israel Allowing Unesco Study of West Bank
JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (AP).—A delegation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has begun investigating cultural freedom in Israel-occupied Arab territories, Israeli officials said today.
It was the first Unesco delegation to be allowed into Israeli territory since 1974, when Israel was excluded from the UN body's regional groups, effectively suspending it from the organization.
The delegation has been touring schools, training centers and religious institutions in the occupied West Bank. It arrived last Wednesday and will leave Thursday.
Unesco has accused Israel of depriving Arabs in occupied territory of their cultural identities through construction projects and archaeological excavations in Jerusalem. The Israelis also have censored what they consider

anti-Israeli portion of Arab textbooks.
Israel had refused Unesco permission to investigate these and other charges because the organization already had condemned Israel's activities in the occupied areas.
Relations began improving last year after Unesco—under pressure from the United States, which stopped paying its dues—amended its rules and allowed Israel to join its European region.

Arab Rights Investigated
JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (AP).—President Ahmed Hassan al-Bal said today that Iraq refused to join other hard-line states in common program against Egypt because the policies outlined by the others were too vague, the Baghdad radio said.

Israel Leader's Statement
JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said today that Iraq refused to join other hard-line states in common program against Egypt because the policies outlined by the others were too vague, the Baghdad radio said.

Arab Rights Investigated
JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (AP).—President Ahmed Hassan al-Bal said today that Iraq refused to join other hard-line states in common program against Egypt because the policies outlined by the others were too vague, the Baghdad radio said.

Thailand Fetes King's Birthday
BANGKOK, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Prison doors opened for thousands of convicts, curfews were lifted and colorful royal pageantry was served up to television viewers today, the 64th birthday of King Bhumibol Adulyadej.
Lights of all colors flared through the night here in Bangkok. Hundreds of thousands flocked to the royal palace grounds to watch 88 outdoor movies and dozens of bands, drama and variety shows. The royal troupe of the colors was held.
The King's eldest daughter, Princess Sirindhorn, was raised to the rank of second in line for the throne, after her elder brother, Crown Prince Vajiralongkorn.

Wyszynski Sees Pope To Talk of Successor
VATICAN CITY, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Poland's primate, Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, had a private audience with Pope Paul VI today at the end of his visit to Rome. They reportedly discussed the eventual choice of a successor to the 76-year-old primate and church-state relations in his country.
It was the cardinal's third meeting with the Pope since his arrival Nov. 6. The Polish church leader submitted his resignation when he became 75, but the Pontiff put off a decision because of the difficulty of agreeing with Poland's Communist regime on a mutually acceptable successor.

U.S. Union Caught in a Dilemma

Coal Miners Face Hard Times as Walkout Nears

By Ben A. Franklin

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The National Coal Association, commenting that coal has been the national energy source for the past 100 years, is all too ready to believe that the coal industry's financial problems are a "British thermal unit."

But the truth is that the coal industry's financial problems are a "British thermal unit."

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month, pension payments to 80,000 retirees will be reduced or ended.

"We are used to adversity," Arnold Miller, the UMW president, said the other day. But as Wayne Horvitz, the head of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, put it in obtaining a belated resumption of the stalled coal negotiations last week, a long strike can hardly improve the unequal labor-management equation in coal.

No one, Mr. Horvitz included, entirely blames what industry leaders have called the chaos and anarchy in the UMW.

Coal mining has long been widely regarded as a hazardous occupation, one of the most socially backward of the most socially backward of any industry. This is changing. But there is little doubt that the

industry's generally hard-line attitude, for example in not settling miners' grievances by conciliation at the minehead but insisting on long-drawn-out rulings by arbitrators, set the stage for some of the chronic absenteeism and wildcat walkouts under the expiring 1974 contract.

That UMW miners can dig coal during a time of industrial peace, such as the pre-strike, stockpile-building truce between the end of last summer's wildcats in August and now, is not disputed. For the first time in history, more than 16 million tons of coal was produced in one week—a rate that, if maintained, would equal 800 million tons annually, or two-thirds of the Carter administration's 1985 goal of 1.2 billion tons.

The union under Mr. Miller has come into disarray at a time

when the coal industry has built up huge pre-strike stockpiles for electric utility customers and when the steel industry, the other largest coal consumer, has both a surplus of coal and declining orders for steel products.

Accordingly, most Americans are unlikely to feel any impact from the coal walkout. While miners will take the brunt—and railroad and other coal-related workers in Appalachia suffer through layoffs—the Edison Electric Institute, a power industry trade association, reported yesterday that coal-fired generating stations across the country have an average of 100 days of coal at their plants.

Coal mine strikes in 1971 and 1974 lasted 45 and 26 days, respectively, without seriously disrupting the economy.

Reverse Discrimination Claimed

Minority Job Plans Contested in U.S. Courts

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—A confrontation over so-called reverse discrimination in employment, an issue potentially much broader than the current heated dispute over admissions to professional schools, is taking shape in the federal courts.

So concerned is the federal government that both the Department of Justice and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission are seeking permission to intervene in a Louisiana case that threatens to decrease the force of affirmative action programs which promote minority employment.

In the Louisiana case, a white worker has complained that two federal courts that on-the-job training in his factory, meant to increase opportunities for blacks, was unconstitutional.

The controversy is almost certainly on its way to the Supreme Court. Already before the court is an attempt, so far unsuccessful, by three labor unions to upset an agreement between the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and the federal government for advancement of black and women employees to compensate for past discrimination.

The unions contend that the agreement violates their contracts and federal civil rights laws.

The employment issue parallels the Bakke case now awaiting decision by the justices. Allan Bakke, a white applicant to a California medical college, charged that he was discriminated against when, under a special minority-

admissions program, vacancies were filled twice in the entering classes for which he would otherwise have been eligible.

In the Louisiana case, Brian Weber, a white worker at the Kaiser Aluminum Co. plant in Gramercy, contends he was denied admission to a special training program because the company and the United Steelworkers of America agreed that half the trainees would be black, irrespective of their seniority.

The program was designed to help move unskilled laborers into craft jobs and higher wages. Under the labor-management agreement, the black quota will end when the blacks share of craft jobs in the plant approximates the black population percentage of the area.

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Appeals Court Ruling

A federal district judge agreed with Mr. Weber that the training plan violated the civil rights law's ban on discrimination in employment based on race. Two weeks ago, the United States Court of

Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, dividing 2 to 1, affirmed that ruling.

If that decision is appealed to the Supreme Court, the justices will be under strong pressure to examine and resolve this aspect of the "reverse discrimination" dispute. If the court does not agree to review the ruling by the Court of Appeals, it will become the established law in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, placing in question many affirmative action employment programs in those states.

In the AT&T case, the Third Circuit upheld the validity of the consent decree under which the telephone company promised to increase hiring and promotion of women and blacks, even at the expense of union seniority.

If the Supreme Court declines to review that holding, it will stand to protect affirmative action programs within that circuit, which covers Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.



HEAT OF PASSION—A Chinese resident of Bangkok hops barefoot over a bed of glowing coals to show faith in Kuan Yin, the goddess of mercy. He said that he had been in a trance and had suffered no burns.

Juan Carlos Receives Leader Of Spain's Communist Party

MADRID, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—King Juan Carlos received Spanish Communist leader Santiago Carrillo in a private audience for the first time today as the government turned increasingly to the Communists to check labor unrest.

As secretary-general of Spain's third largest party, Mr. Carrillo had been invited to dine at the royal palace before but he had never been granted a private audience. Details of his talk with the King were not disclosed.

Mr. Carrillo is proving to be the government's major ally in defending price and wage controls agreed by Premier Adolfo Suarez and opposition parties last month to prop up the shaky economy.

Construction Demands

Today, the Communist-led Workers Commissions organized a two-day strike for higher wages by the construction workers of Madrid Province but persuaded them to scale down their demands to the 25-per-cent ceiling fixed by the government.

In Malaga, the president of the provincial council, Francisco Cabez Lopez, resigned after street clashes yesterday in which a youth was fatally shot and 28 persons injured.

Officials said the police opened fire to defend themselves against a hostile crowd. It was not known if it was a police bullet that killed 19-year-old Manuel Garcia.

Unions called for a general strike in Malaga tomorrow to protest his death.

Lurver Denies She Is 'Brain Dead'

Family Wants Woman Kept 'Alive' After Baby Is Born

By B.D. Cole

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—A spokesman for the family of a comatose woman who is five months pregnant said yesterday that the family has decided that "there will be no cessation of the [life-sustaining] machines at any time."

Rosemarie Maniscalco is being kept alive in the hope that her 20-week fetus eventually could be born. But attorney Norman Weiss said that, whether or not the baby is born alive, the family and physicians have agreed to attempt to keep Mrs. Maniscalco "alive."

While the Brooklyn, N.Y., woman has been described as "brain dead," a condition meaning a complete absence of electrical activity in the brain and an absence of any reflexes, Mr. Weiss said he was told by physicians that the woman has some very minimal brain function.

If Mrs. Maniscalco were brain dead, the attempt to maintain her and her fetus would be hopeless.

According to Dr. Julius Korein, chief of electroencephalography at New York University-Bellevue Hospital, there have been no reports of anyone who is brain dead being maintained by machines for more than a week.

Mrs. Maniscalco became comatose Nov. 23, reportedly after jumping up from a table in her home, vomiting and collapsing.

Beating Charges Probed

Mr. Weiss said that the Kings County (Brooklyn) district attorney's office is investigating allegations that Mrs. Maniscalco was beaten by her husband, John, a charge Mr. Weiss said Mr. Maniscalco denies.

While most speculation has centered on whether the 27-year-old woman could be maintained for the four to six weeks needed to give her fetus time to mature, some persons addressed the question of whether she could be so maintained by machines, said Mr. Weiss, and she could not survive without their aid.

"What's the choice?" responded Dr. Korein, when asked about the ethics of maintaining Mrs. Maniscalco in order to attempt to save the fetus.

"I would have to take a stand that, if there's a significant possibility of saving the life of the child and if there is more than a reasonable chance of this child being normal, you should maintain life."

"I'm taking exactly the opposite view as I took with Karen Quinlan," said Dr. Korein, who was the principal medical witness for the Quinlan family. "In Ka-

Blaze in U.K. Kills 4 Despite Firemen's Aid

LONDON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Striking firemen left their picket lines today to help troops fight a fire in a home in Cambridge, but a woman and three children died in the flames.

Neighbors shouted at the woman, Cheryl Dale, 24, to jump from her upstairs bedroom window, but she refused and died with her children, who were trapped in a bedroom at the back of the house.

An army unit using an obsolete "green goddess" firetruck reached the fire in the town of Wisbech, within minutes of an emergency call and firemen, now in the fourth week of a national strike, ran to help.

William Dale, 24, escaped and was hospitalized with shock.

A senior fire officer, David Raynor, who is the officer in charge of the Wisbech station and is not on strike, later entered the house using breathing apparatus, but Mrs. Dale and the children were dead.

A Fire Brigades union official, meanwhile, said that unless the government bowed to strikers' demands for a 30 per cent pay increase, firemen would start leaving the service for good.

Ronald Scott, secretary of the union's Stratford branch, said a quarter of the men in his area would leave their jobs unless the government abandoned its ruling holding pay increases to 10 per cent.

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Talks in Geneva To Seek Barring All A-Arms Tests

GENEVA, Dec. 5 (UPI).—U.S., Soviet and British disarmament negotiators today resumed their attempt to draft a treaty outlawing all nuclear weapons testing.

Prospects for the success of the talks brightened considerably just before the talks recessed Nov. 4, when the Soviet Union made an apparent concession on nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev announced that Moscow could accept a "moratorium" on the use of nuclear weapons on such non-military projects as the digging of harbors and canals.

Moscow's earlier insistence on exempting peaceful explosions from a test-ban treaty was viewed as a major obstacle to an accord. The United States contends that the explosion of a nuclear device for any purpose provides information of military value.

Just what Mr. Brezhnev meant by a "moratorium" on the peaceful use of nuclear blasting in connection with a test-ban treaty remains to be spelled out.

However, the U.S. negotiator, Paul Warnke, said that the Brezhnev announcement had "done a great deal to resolve" the issue of the use of nuclear explosives on nonmilitary projects.

Quebec Minister On Europe Tour

GENEVA, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Quebec Finance Minister Jacques Parizeau arrived in Geneva today for private consultations with prominent Swiss bankers and businessmen, a spokesman said.

Mr. Parizeau, who went from Canada to Zurich yesterday with a five-member delegation, is on a weeklong tour of Europe aimed at obtaining loans from the main European banks, the spokesman said. His next stops are Frankfurt, London and Paris.

In Zurich, he conferred with bankers of the leading Swiss banks and outlined Quebec's economic prospects after independence, the spokesman said.

Italy Death-Penalty Poll

ROME, Dec. 5 (AP).—A poll published by the Christian Democratic party shows that two-thirds of Italians want the death penalty restored. The poll, paid for by major firms and the state-run television, was coordinated by Gabriele Calvi, a professor at the University of Florence.

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Documents in Hughes Estate Lawsuits Describe His Irrational Fears

By Wallace Turner

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5 (NYT)—A thread of fascination with Howard Hughes' mental state runs through the mass of depositions and other documents gathered for the trials of Texas and Nevada lawsuits bearing on control of his estate.

Questions of his mental competence are of importance in the Texas suit over his domicile for tax purposes and the will contest being heard in a Las Vegas probate court, where opponents of a handwritten will have asserted that it is a forgery.

The picture that emerges is that the reclusive, 70-year-old multimillionaire, who died April 5 of last year, while being flown from Acapulco, Mexico, to Houston for medical treatment, suffered from one irrational fear after another. The record shows that these fears seemed to emerge after he dismissed

Noah Dietrich as his chief manager in 1957.

Instructions to Aides
Jack Egger, a retired Beverly Hills policeman who worked briefly for Mr. Hughes in the late 1950s, told in his deposition of instructions given by Mr. Hughes to his "third-man" employees—those admitted to his presence.

At that time, Mr. Hughes lived with his second wife, actress Jean Peters, in a bungalow on the grounds of the Beverly Hills Hotel. The "third-man" crew, named after the Orson Welles movie, lived in a nearby bungalow.

Mr. Egger testified that Mr. Hughes issued detailed instructions to the aides that they were to turn down the sound on the television set when the telephone rang in their room and that if the call was from Mr. Hughes they were to turn off the set.

The reason, Mr. Egger said, was that Mr. Hughes feared that radiation generated by a television set could travel to his ear across the telephone line.

This fear of radiation, Mr. Egger testified, caused Mr. Hughes to instruct his staff to stay out of Nevada, where nuclear testing created radiation.

The personal staff was told to avoid contact with relatives and friends who had been in Nevada.

One employee, Mr. Egger said, was banished from Mr. Hughes' presence because he was seen shaking hands with columnist Walter Winchell at the Beverly Hills Hotel. Mr. Hughes remembered that Mr. Winchell had been a witness at some atomic bomb tests.

A Hughes tendency toward repetition was shown in a memorandum to John Holmes, a "third man." The first paragraph carefully explained that a room was to be set aside exclusively for Mr. Holmes to handle Mr. Hughes' food. No one else was to enter the room, the

memorandum said, or use Mr. Holmes' telephone.

The second paragraph repeated the instructions word for word. The third paragraph began, "I say again," and repeated it all. The fourth paragraph began, "I say once more." Finally, in the last paragraph, Mr. Hughes drew that the "third-man" crew memorize the instructions.

In this period Mr. Hughes watched movies for hours and hours, living for months at a time in a projection room in the Hollywood district of Los Angeles.

Time of Seclusion

In 1960 Mr. Hughes was taken by members of his staff to live in a house in Rancho Santa Fe, south of Los Angeles. It was at this time that his life of total seclusion began, records and testimony show.

Mr. Hughes' concerns about radioactivity had been replaced



Howard Hughes

by fears of being destroyed by bomb tests. In Las Vegas he

tried to get his staff to offer a payment to President Johnson to halt tests at the Nevada test site operated by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The depth of his seclusion in the 1960-1970 Las Vegas period is of crucial importance to the will contest hearing there because it covers the date, March 18, 1968, when he purportedly wrote the will that makes Melvin Dummer of Glendale, Nev., beneficiary of one-sixteenth of the Hughes estate.

Mr. Dummer, a manual laborer and former service-station operator, has explained the bequest by saying that he had picked up a battered and bedraggled man, who said he was Howard Hughes, along a roadside near Tonopah, Nev. Mr. Dummer said he presumed that the bequest was in gratitude.

Mr. Hughes' close associates have testified that one or more of the plans to get some realistic ideas about the yields of hydrocarbons and the cost of making fuels from them.

With Hydrocarbon Plant

California Scientist Is Trying To 'Grow' Fuel Substitute

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (AP)—

A University of California scientist has begun an experiment that he believes may clear the way for literally growing petroleum, or at least a petroleum substitute.

Nobel Prize-winning chemist Melvin Calvin is cultivating a common "gopher" or "mole" plant that yields a hydrocarbon the chemist believes could be put to the same uses as coal, petroleum and other fuels.

Mr. Calvin said he has been able to grow the equivalent of about 10 barrels of oil per acre in seven months, using a one-acre test plot. He said that friends in agricultural and chemical fields estimated that it would cost about \$20 to grow and extract a barrel of oil from the plants. The oil, he said, could be refined in the same way petroleum is refined.

Excluded Costs

That \$20 price does not include marketing costs and compares with a current world market price for oil of about \$13 a barrel.

The idea would be close to the ultimate in solar energy use, since the plants produce the hydrocarbon by photosynthesis—that is, using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Mr. Calvin was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1961 for his work in photosynthesis.

A major advantage of using fuels made from the plant hydrocarbons, Mr. Calvin said, would be that the growing plants would extract from the atmosphere the same amount of carbon dioxide as would be released when the fuels produced from the plant were burned.

The plant-grown hydrocarbons would ease a major concern about the long-term effects of burning oil and, in the next century or two, vast amounts of coal. The burning of petroleum and coal, the scientist said, is adding carbon dioxide to the earth's atmosphere twice as fast as plants can extract it or the oceans can soak it up. Climatologists fear that the buildup of carbon dioxide in the earth's atmosphere will cause the planet to warm up, with disastrous effects.

Petroleum Farms

The chemist described his idea of "petroleum farms" at a seminar at Rockefeller University sponsored by the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing, a group composed of reporters and scientists.

Mr. Calvin said that the concept occurred to him while waiting in line for gasoline during the fuel shortage in 1974. He explained that petroleum and coal, derived originally from plants, are really "fossilized photosynthetic hydrocarbons" or, as he put it, "fossilized sunshine."

It was my idea that we must find a way to produce liquid and gaseous hydrocarbon fuels on a current income basis as "our capital account" of hydrocarbon fuels accumulated in the past is about gone, he said.

Mr. Calvin said that, although

he has grown only one acre of the plant for experimental use and to produce seed, word has gotten around and he already has been contacted by a seed company and some petroleum companies. He said he expects to get enough seed to grow about 100 acres in a year or two and will then have enough of the plants to get some realistic ideas about the yields of hydrocarbons and the cost of making fuels from them.

Andre Eglevsky, Ballet Star In Europe, U.S., Is Dead at 60

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (NYT)—

Andre Eglevsky, 60, often acclaimed as the greatest male classical dancer of his generation, died yesterday of a heart attack. He was in Elmhurst, N.Y., with his company, which was to have performed his staging of "The Nutcracker."

Mr. Eglevsky collapsed in a local store, where customers revived him temporarily. However, when medical help arrived at the scene he was pronounced dead.

Mr. Eglevsky emerged as a stylist of merit and distinction from the studies of émigré Russian teachers and choreographers who had taken up residence in France. He was born in Moscow in 1917 and, like thousands of others, his family sought refuge from Russia's civil war. His family settled in the south of France, where the young Eglevsky began the study of ballet to strengthen his weakened system. His teacher in Nice was Maria Nurekova.

Showed Early Promise

His early promise led his mother to take him to Paris to study with Mathilde Kschessinska, Alexander Volinine and Lubov Egorova.

When he was only 14, he was engaged by Col. Vassily de Basil's Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo and from shortly thereafter, until his retirement from performing in 1960, he was the partner of some of the finest dancers in Europe and the United States.

Mr. Eglevsky appeared with Leon Woickowski's company as well as René Blum's Ballet de Monte Carlo, before emigration to the United States in 1937.

One of the lasting influences on his career was working with ballet master Michael Fokine, who gave him one of his greatest roles as the Spectre in "Spectre of the Rose." In recent years, he taught the part to Mikhail Baryshnikov with the authority of one who had learned the role from its choreographer.

In the United States he was in demand as a first dancer and appeared with the American Ballet, Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, American Ballet Theater (then Ballet Theater) and Ballet International. In addition to the roles of Albrecht in "Giselle" and

David K. E. Bruce, 79, Dies; Long Career as U.S. Diplomat

(Continued from Page 1)

down of attempts to unify Europe as "a great failure for the United States as well as a great personal failure."

Mr. Bruce was a Democrat but was in his diplomatic roles. He took on assignments for presidents Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower, John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford.

Cardinal Role

Upon his first "retirement" from the State Department, in 1969, when he left his post in London because of health problems, Mr. Bruce said, "The cardinal rule for an ambassador in a foreign country is to cherish no antipathies or attachments for particular domestic political parties or programs. This, fortunately, does not forbid him to contract friendships regardless of parties, or love the country of his residence dispassionately."

Mr. Bruce was called out of retirement a year later for the Vietnam talks. He accepted the Peeking post in 1973 and in 1974 became the U.S. representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Brussels.

Mr. Bruce was a descendant of old and distinguished Maryland families. His father, William Cabell Bruce, was a U.S. senator from Maryland and was noted as a lawyer and an author. Mr. Bruce's mother was the former Louise Kate Fisher, a member of a prominent Baltimore family. His older brother, James, was ambassador to Argentina in the 1940s.

Born in Baltimore on Feb. 12, 1898, David Kirkpatrick Bruce had a comfortable upbringing, attending private schools. He earned Princeton in 1915 but left in 1917 in his sophomore year to enlist in the artillery in France.

His first wife was Alisa Mellon, the only daughter of multi-millionaire Andrew Mellon, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Bruce in 1926.

Managed Businesses

The next year, Mr. Bruce left the Foreign Service and moved to New York, where for the next several years, he was active in the management of Mellon business interests and the firm of W.A. Harriman & Co. Mr. Bruce became a close friend of Aver Harriman, who later had a hand in getting him back into diplomatic channels.

David and Alisa Mellon Bruce were divorced in 1945.

Later in 1945 Mr. Bruce married Evangeline Bell, daughter of Oscar Brown Jr., Foreign Service officer.

In 1947, at Mr. Harriman's urging, Mr. Bruce served as assistant secretary of commerce at the next year became chief of the European Cooperation Administration mission to France, a job in which he channeled Marshall Plan aid into France's postwar recovery. In 1949 he became an ambassador to France.

President Eisenhower, in 1957, ignored the protests of Republicans over Mr. Bruce's \$1,000 campaign contribution to the 1956 Democratic campaign and appointed him ambassador to West Germany. President Kennedy sent him to London in 1961.

—By Albin Krebs

the Prince in "Swan Lake." He created Paris in Lichine's "Helen of Troy" and Tristan in Keubude Nassube's "Made Tristan."

—By Don McDonagh

John Mills Dies; Jet-Lag Expert Falls on a Climb

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP)—

Physiology professor John Mills, 60, an expert on jet lag, was killed Saturday when he fell 500 feet while climbing in the icy Snowdon Mountain range in Wales.

Prof. Mills was the leader of research at Manchester University into the "body clock," the changes in the body's mechanism that occur between waking and sleeping.

Andy Payne

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 5 (AP)—Andy Payne, 70, who won a 1928 foot race from California to New York in 87 days and later was clerk of the Oklahoma State Supreme Court for nearly 38 years, died Saturday.

1,300 Meos Killed In Laotian Region

BANGKOK, Dec. 5 (Reuters)—

Combined Laotian and Vietnamese forces have killed 1,300 Meo hill-tribesmen and wounded 800 in a drive against anti-government rebels in northeastern Laos, the Bangkok Post said yesterday.

The English-language newspaper quoted Thai military intelligence sources as saying Lao government troops, with the support of Vietnamese forces stationed in their country, had captured seven Meo strongholds in the mountains of Phou Bia region.

About 60,000 Meos, whose leaders fought on the losing Vietnamese side in the Laotian civil war, were in danger of being trapped by government forces advancing in a pincer move, the paper reported.

Saudi Beheaded

AMMAN, Dec. 5 (Reuters)—A Saudi Arabian was beheaded in Jidda today after being convicted of killing six persons, the Riyadh radio reported.

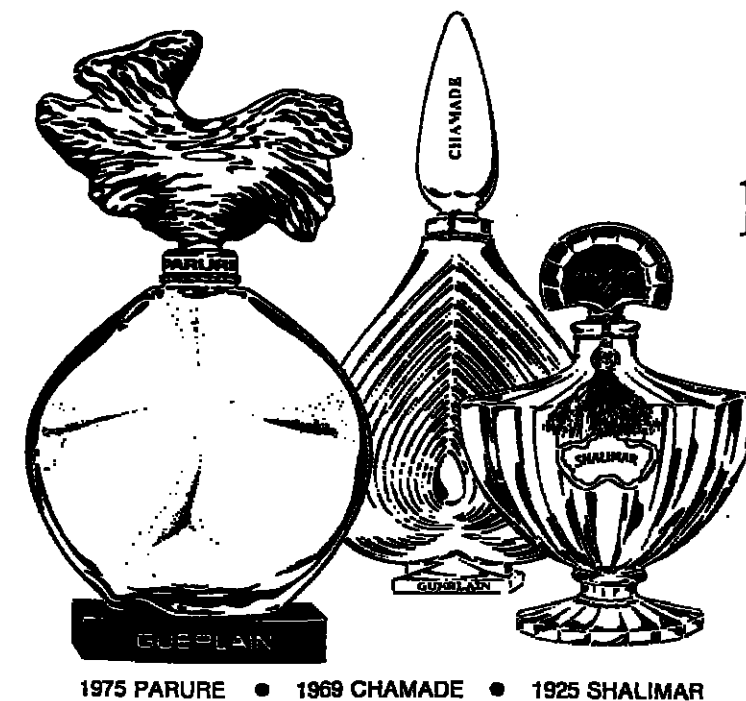
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World's Nations Shun Celebrations

S. Africa Giving Independence to 2d Homeland

MMABATHO, South Africa, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—Separate racial development moves a step forward in South Africa tonight when the white-ruled republic grants independence to the Bophuthatswana black homeland.

The independence celebrations here lack foreign representation. Only South Africa recognized the first independent homeland, Transkei, and there is little reason to believe that Bophuthatswana will fare any better—except that it will also be recognized by Transkei.

The guest of honor here is South Africa's President Nico Diederichs and despite the fact that the celebrations are being staged in three hurriedly constructed centers in the middle of the bush, a major effort was being made to instill a note of formality into the occasion.

Bophuthatswana, homeland of South Africa's 2.5 million Tswana, stretches around the Botswana border and is divided into seven pieces by large tracts of South African land.

It is richer than many other South African homelands, having more than half of the republic's platinum deposits, but it is economically dependent on South Africa and is expected to remain so in the foreseeable future.

More than half the Tswana population lives outside the homeland, as migrant labor in the industrial centers of northern South Africa or as semi-permanent residents of black townships outside the republic's cities.

Most township Tswanas view Bophuthatswana's independence

with disdain. In a recent election among Tswanas to test opinion about independence, less than 13 per cent of those eligible went to the polls.

Tswanas outside the homeland fear that after independence they will automatically lose South African citizenship and with it the few rights they now possess.

The first president of Bophuthatswana will be chief Lucas Mangope, a former teacher who believes that independence will bring great advantages to his people.

He says that he wants to forge a nation free of racial discrimination, one with a great emphasis on education, and that he is more interested in foreign investment than in foreign diplomatic recognition.

Chief Mangope is in a politically unassailable position in Bophuthatswana. His ruling Democratic party holds all but a handful of seats in the 99-seat Legislative Assembly and he has the support of the South African government.

But opponents physically attacked him at a meeting earlier this year and violent opposition culminated in the burning down of Bophuthatswana's old Legislative Assembly building last year.

Tonight's festivities include tribal dancing, gymnastic displays, the kindling of the independence flame and a 101-gun salute as the South African flag is lowered and that of Bophuthatswana is raised in its place at midnight.

Oil-Ban Talks Start

KUWAIT, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—An Organization of African Unity mission began talks here today on ways of tightening a ban on oil sales to white-ruled South Africa and Rhodesia, officials said. The team, which arrived here from Baghdad last night, met the Kuwaiti foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Sabah, and OAU Minister Abdel-Mutaleb al-Kadiri for discussions that will also touch on ways of improving relations between Arab and black African countries.

Arrests Anger Bishop

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—The Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dye, today accused the South African government of persecuting the church.

Bermuda Calm; Presence of U.K. Troops Credited

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—The presence of British troops was credited today with helping to keep the peace on the tiny Atlantic holiday island after four days of rioting, fire bombings and racial tension. The police said that the island, where \$5 million damage has been caused by fires set by arsonists, had been quiet since 9 p.m. last night.

Several officials credited the calm to the decision to call in the 250 soldiers who arrived last night from Britain and Belize, a British colony in Central America. The troops are being kept out of sight and will not be used unless absolutely necessary, government sources said.

Hundreds of black youths rampaged through Hamilton on Thursday to protest the scheduled hanging of two convicted black murderers on Friday. After the men were hanged the disturbances worsened and the Bermuda government asked Britain for the troops.

France Expels Spanish Painter. Gives No Reason

MADRID, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—Spanish painter Antonio Saura, who was expelled from France last weekend, told reporters a French journalist had telephoned him from Paris to say that his expulsion might be connected with his sympathies for the Saharan Polisario Liberation Movement, which is holding eight French hostages.

Mr. Saura, who lived for more than 10 years in Paris, said: "It is incredible that a country such as France could do such a thing—expel me without giving any explanation." He said he was not even allowed to contact the Spanish ambassador in Paris. "It was a terrible humiliation for me."

A French Embassy spokesman said Mr. Saura was expelled because he was considered a "danger to the external security of France."

In Paris, official sources said Mr. Saura, 47, was escorted to the Spanish border on Saturday after a decision to expel him was made by Interior Minister Christian Bonnet late last month.

Berlin Border Traffic

BERLIN, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The West Berlin city government said today that 276,000 West Berliners visited East Berlin and East Germany last month.

Policeman Kills 13 Before Being Slain in Rhodesia

BULAWAYO, Rhodesia, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—A black policeman ran amok here last night and fatally shot 13 Africans—five of them children—before he was killed by security forces, police said.

Police said they considered the case a civil crime and not connected with the urban guerrilla warfare to end white rule. The man burst into a house in Bulawayo's black township of Medibank with a shotgun and killed two men and two women, police said.

Then he shot up homes in a police camp some distance away, killing nine more persons, including the children. Sixteen persons were wounded, one of them seriously, police added.

Study Finds N.Y. Public Pleased By Policewomen's Performance

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Women in police patrol work are slightly less agile than patrolmen, but they make a better impression on the public, a federal report said yesterday.

A seven-month evaluation of 41 men and 41 women assigned patrol duties in New York City in 1975-76 turned up fewer differences than expected, the report said. The study was financed by a \$158,000 grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Their performance seems to have created a better civilian regard for the police department," the report said of the women. It said that citizens considered policewomen more competent, pleasant and respectful than policemen.

Policewomen were "slightly less physically agile in such things as climbing ladders or steep stairs," the report said. But "by and large, patrol performance of the women was more like that of the men than it was different."

"The results offer little support either to those who hold that women are unsuited for patrol work, or to those who argue women can do a better job than men," the report said.

Women in the precincts studied took more sick leave than men. The report said the reason was unclear. James Gregg, acting LEAA administrator, said that patrolwomen were "pioneering in what has always been a man's world and there are obstacles to be overcome." He said that the report "makes it clear that they are being overcome."

Threats Cause Bonn to Suspend Airmail

BONN, Dec. 5 (UPI).—In the face of recent terrorist threats to destroy airliners, the Postal Ministry today temporarily suspended its airmail service on domestic flights. The ministry said that the republic's air carriers would not accept letters, post cards or parcels on domestic runs for the time being. The ban does not apply to airmail service to and from West Berlin.



THROUSE AT SEA—A Penthouse cabin is lifted onto the deck of the Queen Elizabeth 2 at the Bethlehem Steel dry dock in Bayonne, N.J., as the annual overhaul of the 66,850-ton liner begins. The QE 2 will undergo a \$5-million facelift with addition of a new section of luxury suites and a complete redecoration.

Yugoslav Minister Visits in Spain

MADRID, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Yugoslav's Milos Mirovic became the first foreign minister of a Communist country to pay an official visit to Spain in 38 years when he arrived today for three days of talks on bilateral relations.

Mirovic will discuss an exchange of trade, the abolition of barriers to businessmen and tourists, and other matters, diplomatic sources said.

He will be received by King Juan Carlos and Premier Adolfo Suarez.

Two countries resumed diplomatic relations in January 1939, after decades of hostility between regimes. Yugoslavia's President Tito was one of the most vocal international foes of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

But as an underground Communist organizer, he directed the activities in support of the Republicans and over-see dispatch of Yugoslav fighters to the International Brigades that fought against Franco's forces.

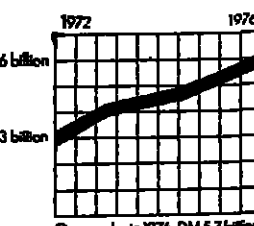


Henkel salesman in 1912

"Never speak ill of competitors..."

"Under no circumstances are you allowed to speak disparagingly of our competitors. If that subject should come up, kindly confine yourselves to saying that it is up to our esteemed customers to decide which articles are—better ours or our competitors'. We do not feel competent to judge this ourselves."

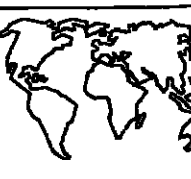
That was what Fritz Henkel, the founder of our company, told his sales force in 1911, displaying an attitude which is still valid in our consumer products company. Quality has always been, and will remain, the cornerstone of our product policy.



Group sales in 1976: DM 5.7 billion, thereof 50% outside Germany.

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Henkel employs 34,200 people, 2,000 of them in research.



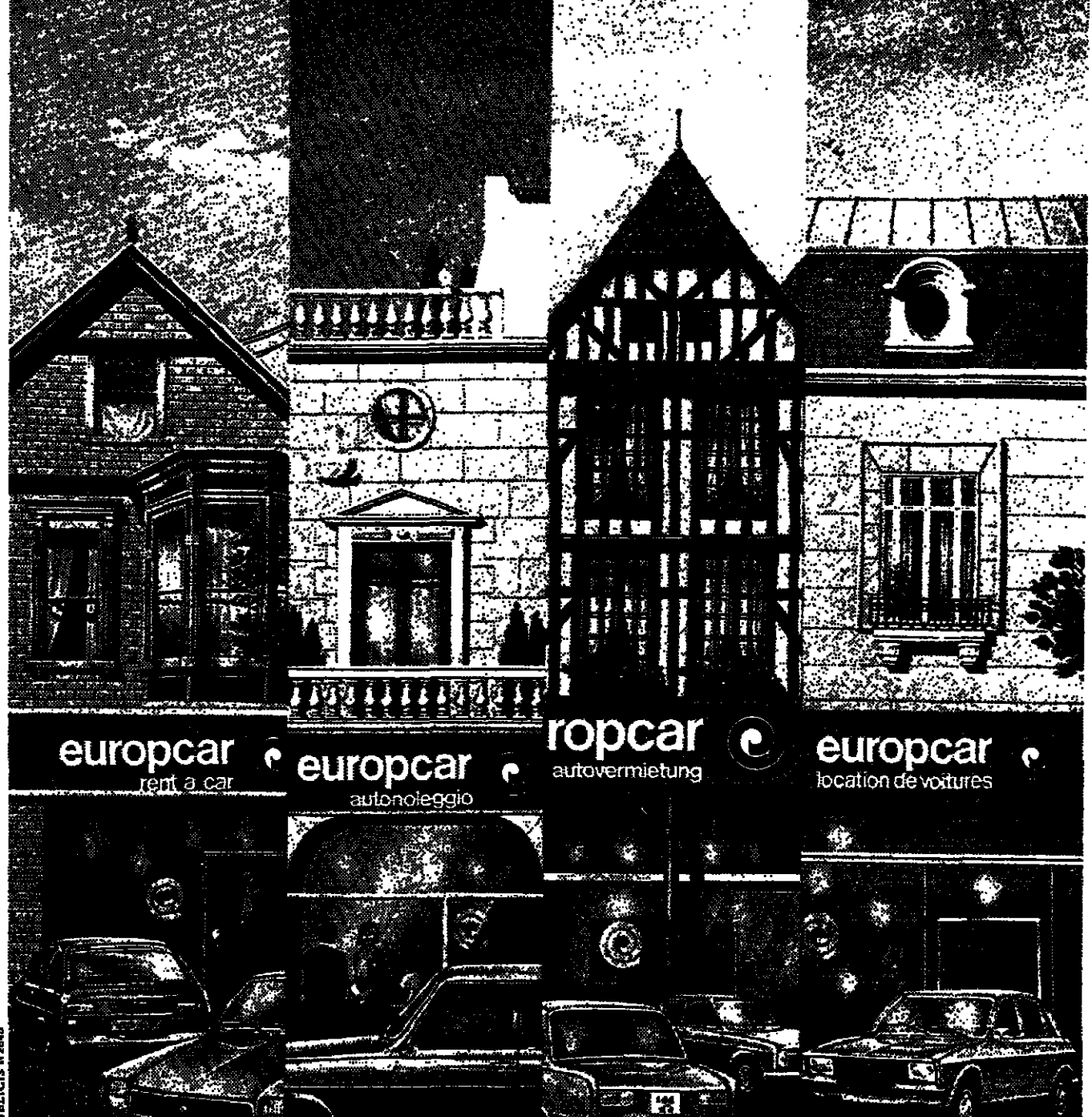
Headquartered in Düsseldorf, Henkel operates in 40 countries.

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Little-Known Treasure Is Modeled by Dancers

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Dec. 5 (UPI)—The stunning ethnic costumes that were paraded at the Pré Catelan owed nothing to a particular designer.

Authentic down to the last button, they are part of the Musée de l'Homme collection, a little-known treasure that has been hidden for years in the museum's closets and attics.

All along under the influence of Baroness de Rothschild and of Mrs. Jacques Giscard d'Estaing, director of the Musée de l'Homme, the costumes were taken out for a costume show. That is barely scratch the surface of a collection that includes 3,000 pieces of costume from all over the world.

But the costumes were not shown in the museum, where they were put on dummies. In this show they were worn by an exceptionally gifted group of dancers.

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Some of the ethnic costumes from the Musée de l'Homme.

killed sexy stockings. Every time a woman set down, no matter how slim she was, she had a problem. So, on with the unattractive but practical panty hose.

Such things as slips, panties, not to mention bras, also went down the drain.

All that has changed now because big, voluminous skirts and generally ample fashions make it possible to wear all kinds of sexy under-clothing. Girls are becoming addicted to stockings, held up by regular, lace garters. The latter are sold out at Sabina Roma as well as at Prada.

Slips are back, with lace and crepe de Chine ones selling here for 500 francs. The rest of the merchandise consists of pure silk and old lace nightgowns with lavish, big sleeves, drop-dead negligees.

There is also a whole cotton department (prices between 150 and 850 francs) which has a younger, fresher look plus the same refined finishings.

The Nina Ricci designer who was hailed as "Balenciaga's worthy successor" (UPI, Nov. 24) was Jules-François Chahay, now with Lanvin, not Gérard Pipart. The error is regretted.

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Böhm Shows No Sign of Flagging at Covent Garden

By Alan Blyth

LONDON, Dec. 5 (UPI)—The 83-year-old conductor Karl Böhm showed no signs of worry when he returned to Covent Garden after a 41-year absence to conduct Mozart's "The Marriage of Figaro."

Predictably, he received a huge ovation when he entered the pit Thursday night and an even bigger one at the end of the performance.

As it happened, that was one of the works he directed when he was last at the Royal Opera House with the Dresden State Opera in 1936.

That was a time of political turmoil, and Böhm had been warned that the company might receive a cool reception, but he now recalls that at some performances the audience applauded throughout the interval, a case of art overcoming the rigors of politics.

There was no cause for fear on that count Thursday, but would the veteran manage to live up to his great reputation? There were rumors beforehand that the evening was going to be very slow.

But Böhm's conducting of a work that he has been in charge of countless times and recorded twice was unfailingly dramatic. Right from his pointed and revealing account of the overture, it was clear that this was to be a large-scale reading that emphasized the tensions and rivalries of rank and of the heart in the Almaziva household.

Ideal Balance

Böhm held an ideal balance between these elements of conflict and the more tender, feminine sides of Mozart's music. At points of repose, such as in the Countess's two arias and the letter duet, he brought out all the inherent warmth and eloquence through his almost unrivaled gift for rethinking the detail of Mozart's accompaniment.

These resplendent moments con-

trasted with his forward-moving drive in the great finale to the first act, where every facet of the complex plot was given its due in a symphonic treatment of the whole. There, above all, Böhm's long experience made its mark.

He had an almost hand-picked cast. For once, the opera might be called "The Marriage of Susanna" because Teresa Stratas' intelligent, attacking concept of the role, pointedly sung, was much more positive than Hermann Frey's experienced, but too smiling Figaro (he was also inclined to bark to make his dramatic points).

He could well have exchanged places with the Count of Thomas Allen, who might have made more of the social comment implied in Figaro's part, but that would have deprived us of an Almaziva very much in command of his household and quite young and per-

sonable enough to give Susanna a thought or two about submitting to his ardor. Allen, who was taking this part for the first time, sang it boldly and with a fine line.

His Countess was the creamy-voiced Teresa Zylis-Gara, not in best voice to start with, but overcoming initial nervousness with a superbly stylish account of "Dove Sono" and of her part in the letter duet and final act—the moment of forgiveness for her erring husband perfectly poised.

Her boudoir was enlivened by the Cherubino of Agnes Baltsa, who is probably the best interpreter of the part around today with her gawky stance, anxious look, and vibrant, full-throated voice.

In John Copley's ever-inventive production, each role is grateful, and Heather Begg's tall, preening Marcellina, Robert Lloyd's fussy, tetchy Bartolo and Paul Crook's

study Böhm all played their part in making Böhm's return a success.

Greek Knives Called 2.5 Million Years Old

SALONIKA, Greece, Dec. 5 (Reuters)—A Greek anthropologist claims to have found stone knives 2.5 million years old—which would make them among the oldest recovered implements used by man.

Dr. Aris Paoulas, president of the Anthropological Association of Greece, told newsmen last night that he found the knives "near broken bones of an elephant in the sandy hillsides of Penteleia," he said. "This proves the existence of human beings in that area." Pebble tools found in East Africa have been reliably dated as being more than 2 million years old.

The world's No 1 Scotch whisky

FAVERLEY ROOT: 'Recent' Vegetable From Charlemagne's Time

FOODING to the Encyclopedia Britannica, kohlrabi is the same form of recent European origin.

do not know what the Romans considered as recent, but Charlemagne ordered that kohlrabi be grown in his domains.

One Difficulty

One of the difficulties in tracing the history of kohlrabi is that few people seem to know what it is although botanists have it firmly pinned down as one of the kinds of cabbage, all of which belong to the same species, *Brassica oleracea*.

Fully described, kohlrabi is *Brassica oleracea* variety *gongylodes* sub-variety *caulorapa*, as heavy a variety as the food itself.

It is often taken for a turnip, because of its appearance, but it is definitely a cabbage, whose stem swells into a bulbous shape just above the ground (not under it, like the turnip, which is a root).

In German, where it is also confused with a root vegetable, a distinction is made by calling the cabbage plant *Kohlrabi über der Erde*, above-ground kohlrabi, and calling the turnip-like swede *Kohlrabi unter der Erde*, underground kohlrabi.

Some writers describe it as a hybrid between the cabbage and the turnip. Others describe it flimsy as a turnip, which is a complete error.

They may have been led astray, in the absence of acquaintance with the vegetable itself, by the name sometimes given it of "turnip cabbage," but this is meant only as a description of the appearance of the edible bulb which swells from its stem, not of its botanical affiliation. A better term, sometimes used, is "turnip-rooted cabbage," while the best of all is probably "stem cabbage."

In an attempt to carry the search for the origin of kohlrabi back even beyond the development of the cabbage, Kurt Opté of Hamburg wrote me three years ago:

"I have not been able to find hard information on the origins of the (unheaded) cabbage."

"Yet it is frequently assumed informally in German sources that all varieties ultimately derive from a plant called *Melde* in German, of which orache seems to be a cultivated variety."

The botanical trouble here is that orache and *Melde* (for which I have only discovered the obscure English name, Good King Henry, a translation of French *bon Henri*) are assumed to be related to the spinach, both being chenopodiaceae (orache is also called mountain spinach).

"Spinach, however, is similar to the cabbage in being an *oleracea*, while orache and *Melde* are called *atriplex*. Personally I can see little relationship between the two, judging from their taste. *Melde* in fact tastes not at all like spinach (it does not seem to contain any oxalic acid, while spinach contains a lot), but rather like kohlrabi. *Melde* is a wild-growing herb found all over central and northern Europe, but in my opinion it surpasses any of the cultivated cabbages in mildness and—provided the stems are removed before cooking, the blossoms can stay on, and are highly desirable, like broccolli-tenderness."

Some People

Some persons, curiously, maintain that kohlrabi tastes like turnip. I think they are misled by verbal association, knowing some of the names which refer kohlrabi to turnip.

It certainly does not have the peppery bite of the turnip (most perceptible when it is eaten raw; cooking tames it); but is blander and sweeter.

Kohlrabi is "a most underrated vegetable that more people should grow and eat," Richard Gorman wrote in "The Haphazard Gourmet." The fact that he wrote "should grow" underlines one fact about it: It is not often found on the market nowadays, so if you want to taste it, you

Record Moscow Snow

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (Reuters)—A storm left Moscow under more than eight inches of snow today—three times the average for early December.

One overweight student, straining to meet a 30-pound weight-reduction goal, is praying that this date will be soon.

"The Bible says, 'Man looketh on the outward appearance and God looketh at the heart,'" she said. "Apparently the school takes that literally and looks at my body. I'll stick with God, but it's getting pretty tough."

Four Suspended

Since the program began, four students have been suspended for failing to reduce weight. One student who was ordered to reduce from 215 to 180 pounds and lost only 10, said he maintained a 3.7 grade-point average but received "one letter after another always threatening suspension."

He left the university after receiving a letter last summer telling him that "before you will be able to complete registration this fall, you must report for a weight check. To be readmitted your weight must be at or below 198 pounds."

Debbie Faggett, 21, said she struggled for two years to lose

25 pounds. When she was told she had 35 more pounds to lose to reach the school's 145-pound goal, she quit.

"I think weight is too personal to go this far," she said. "I think it is fine for students to be in shape, but I don't think it should be a requirement for graduation."

Criticism of the program is not universal. Bobby Collins, 23, of Prospect, Ill., slumped down from size 16 to size 10 and credits the university with inspiring her to do something she wasn't able to do on her own.

Jan Douglas of the university's public relations department said the get-thin or get-out policy was consistent with university philosophy.

"You don't come to ORU for an education, you come for a lifestyle," she said. "We are committed to wholeness, and we don't make any apologies for our program. Two lost 40 pounds myself and I feel great."

Mike Phillips, president of the group that sought the HSW review, said the agency had advised him that it would investigate the discrimination charges at some future date.

One overweight student, straining to meet a 30-pound weight-reduction goal, is praying that this date will be soon.

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Since the program began, four students have been suspended for failing to reduce weight. One student who was ordered to reduce from 215 to 180 pounds and lost only 10, said he maintained a 3.7 grade-point average but received "one letter after another always threatening suspension."

He left the university after receiving a letter last summer telling him that "before you will be able to complete registration this fall, you must report for a weight check. To be readmitted your weight must be at or below 198 pounds."

Debbie Faggett, 21, said she struggled for two years to lose

25 pounds. When she was told she had 35 more pounds to lose to reach the school's 145-pound goal, she quit.

"I think weight is too personal to go this far," she said. "I think it is fine for students to be in shape, but I don't think it should be a requirement for graduation."

Criticism of the program is not universal. Bobby Collins, 23, of Prospect, Ill., slumped down from size 16 to size 10 and credits the university with inspiring her to do something she wasn't able to do on her own.

Jan Douglas of the university's public relations department said the get-thin or get-out policy was consistent with university philosophy.

"You don't come to ORU for an education, you come for a lifestyle," she said. "We are committed to wholeness, and we don't make any apologies for our program. Two lost 40 pounds myself and I feel great."

Mike Phillips, president of the group that sought the HSW review, said the agency had advised him that it would investigate the discrimination charges at some future date.

One overweight student, straining to meet a 30-pound weight-reduction goal, is praying that this date will be soon.

"The Bible says, 'Man looketh on the outward appearance and God looketh at the heart,'" she said. "Apparently the school takes that literally and looks at my body. I'll stick with God, but it's getting pretty tough."

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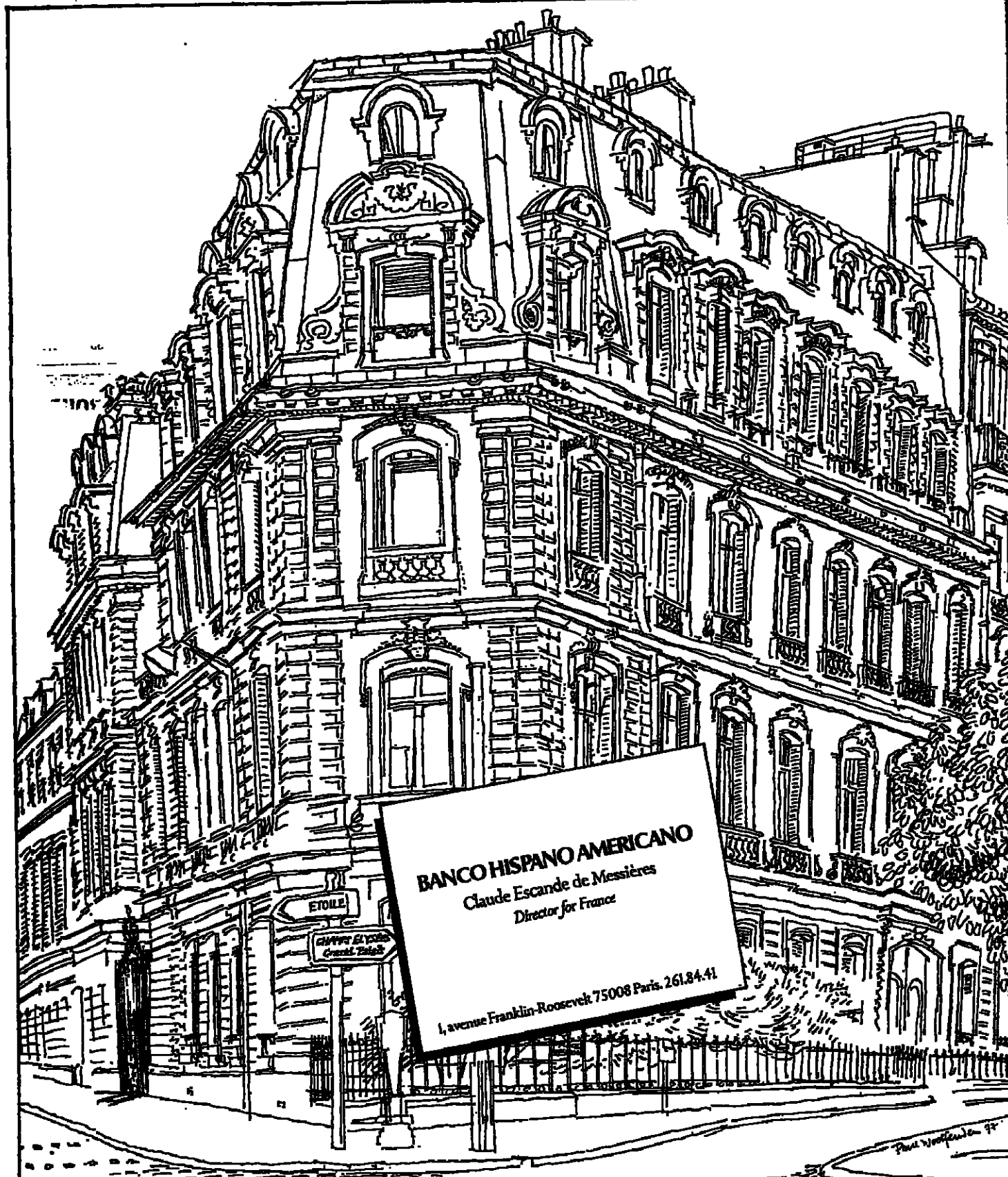
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Continued on Page 14

French Deficit Narrows During Third Quarter

PARIS, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ)—A seasonally adjusted current account payments deficit of 1.7 billion francs in the third quarter of 1977, down from a deficit of 2.2 billion francs in the second quarter and a deficit of 2.5 billion francs in the third quarter of 1976, according to official provisional figures.

Price Index Shrink in U.K.

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ)—Wholesale prices in November fell 0.5 per cent, the first monthly decline since April, the Department of Industry said.

The index rose 1.5 per cent in October and was up 2.1 per cent in September. During the past three months, the index rose 4.5 per cent, the department said.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the third-quarter trade deficit declined to 2.6 billion francs from a deficit of 3.7 billion in the second quarter and a deficit of 4.4 billion in the third quarter of 1976.

The ministry said that the increase in the trade deficit was essentially due to seasonal factors.

Despite the incidence of unfavorable seasonal factors, especially as regards tourism, the unadjusted services balance showed a surplus of 1.97 billion francs compared with a revised surplus of 4 billion francs in the second quarter and a surplus of 7 million francs in the third quarter of last year.

The ministry said the balance of long and short-term capital movements showed a surplus of 2.65 billion francs, up from a revised surplus of 1.93 billion francs in the second quarter and down from a surplus of 3.87 billion in the third quarter of 1976.

It said the sharp deterioration in the negative balance of long-term capital movements between the second and third quarters (deficits of 350 million and 1,050 billion francs respectively) was the result of a considerable decline in the number of drawings made on foreign credits during the period, which fell to 3.8 billion francs in the third quarter from 7.3 billion in the previous three-month period.

The net outflow resulting from portfolio and investment operations had declined to 910 million francs in the third quarter from a revised 3,854 billion in the second quarter, the ministry said.

France's external monetary position improved to the extent of 4.57 billion francs during the third quarter, the ministry said. This was due to French banks reducing their foreign indebtedness by a net amount of 2.34 billion francs while net foreign reserves had increased by 2.23 billion francs (excluding exchange fluctuations), it added.

payments deficit widened to 3.85 billion francs from a revised deficit of 1.78 billion in the second quarter, but was sharply down from a deficit of 12.14 billion francs in the third quarter of 1976, according to official provisional figures.

The unadjusted trade deficit in the third quarter totaled 3.34 billion francs, up from a revised deficit of 2.66 billion in the second quarter but down from a deficit of 3.61 billion francs in the third quarter of 1976.

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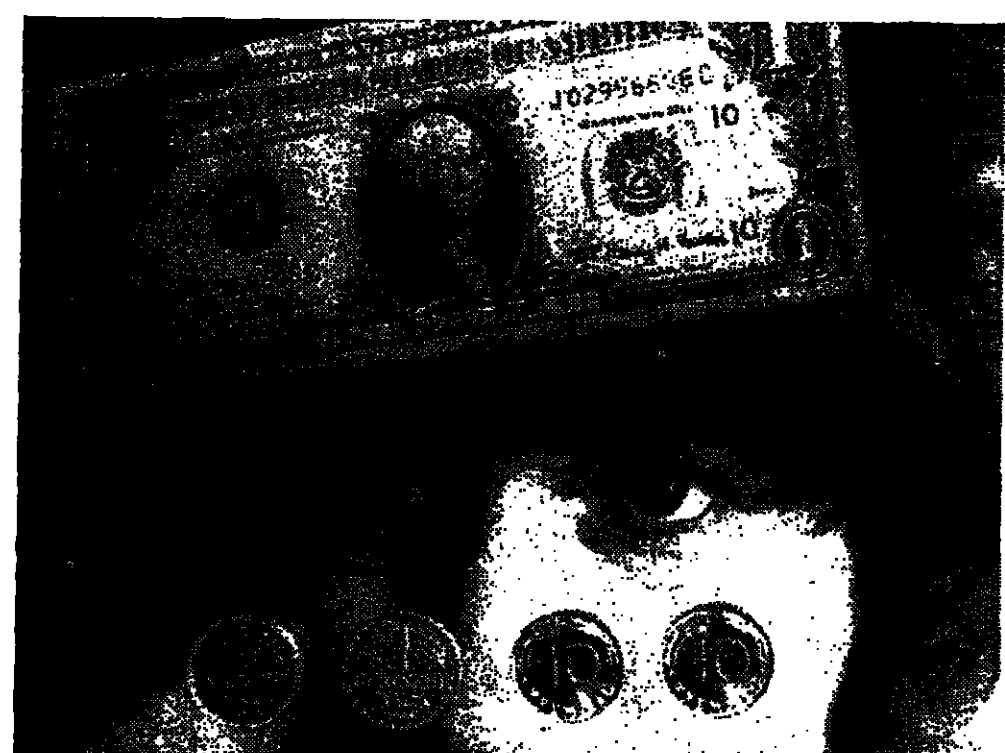
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Psychological barrier of 2.2 marks to dollar breached Monday as it falls to 2.18.

Dealers See No Way to Halt Dollar's Slide

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ)—The dollar continued its steep decline against the deutsche mark and Swiss franc today in nervous and one-way trading. Most other major currencies also tended to firm against the U.S. unit.

Dealers said the only buyers of dollars were European central banks. The Bundesbank was estimated to have purchased some \$200 million to slow the U.S. currency's descent. The Swiss National Bank was also believed to have intervened on behalf of the U.S. dollar.

Against the deutsche mark, the dollar plummeted through the psychological 2.2-mark floor, which many had long regarded as a key level at which concerted central bank intervention and profit-taking would have checked any further depreciation of the dollar.

Nonetheless, the dollar fell below the 2.2-mark level virtually without a whimper, sliding to 2.1833 marks. It was down nearly 1.7 pence from Friday's previous record low.

Likewise, against the Swiss franc, the dollar plunged sharply, falling 1.45 centimes to 2.1225 francs—an all-time low.

A steady flow of commercial transactions kept the dollar currency under continual pressure. One dealer said, "The pressure is there. But people aren't selling (dollars) wave after wave after wave like they had before. But who's going to buy dollars if he doesn't have to? That's the attitude of the market."

An adverse pattern of commercial transactions has developed, so-called "leads and lags." This means that commercial customers tend to sell their dollar receipts as quickly as possible to cut short their exposure to the dollar's downside risk.

On the other hand, customers wishing to sell harder currencies for dollars wait until the last minute to take advantage of their currency's appreciation against the U.S. unit. This pattern keeps the dollar under steady pressure and itself contributes to a lack of confidence in the currency, traders said.

Concern about the prospect for the dollar, especially over the short-term, are mounting almost daily, according to dealers in all the major European money markets.

"The authorities have to show the market something positive before pressure comes off the dollar," one London dealer stated. "But what can they do? We don't know. But until the market gets something positive, there seems no way of stopping" the dollar's depreciation.

In Frankfurt, dealers also used the term "unsustainable" in reference to the U.S. fund's slide. "There's just no trust in the U.S. currency any more," one German trader said. Another said, "There just aren't any purchasers of dollars in the market and there's no indication what could stop this trend."

"There are new pressures on the dollar (daily) . . . but the fundamentals are old," commented a Zurich dealer.

In general, dealers said the huge U.S. trade deficit places a heavy burden on the dollar, particularly vis-à-vis the currencies of those countries with strong external positions.

Central bank authorities are believed to be wary about giving the dollar too much support for fear of generating a domestic money supply bulge and the potential inflationary consequences. Thus, some traders argue that even if longer term remedies are applied, there are no immediate cure-alls to be had.

Meanwhile, the dollar eased only slightly against the yen ahead of the announcement, expected tomorrow, of the Japanese government's proposals to reduce the nation's trade surplus. The U.S. fund slipped 40 points to 242 yen.

Against the French franc, the dollar dropped to 4.9318 francs from 4.9445 francs late Friday. It fell against the guilder to 3.7255 guilders, down 10 points from Friday.

Sliding rose just over a cent to \$1.8308.

Elsewhere, the Belgian, Norwegian and Danish currencies all remained under pressure within the European joint currency float, or snake, finishing around their floors against the deutsche mark.

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Arabs Low on U.S. Investment List

By Nancy L. Ross

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (WP)—Iran's Bank Mitrani made the largest single direct foreign investment in the United States in 1976, \$250 million for a commercial and residential complex in New Orleans, according to a Commerce Department report released today, but Europe, Japan and Canada remained the dominant overall buyers.

The study, said Assistant Secretary Frank Webb, represents the most comprehensive monitoring of foreign direct investment activity ever attempted in the United States. It is also the first to identify individual transactions by name.

As for 1977, the Commerce Department predicts greater inward investment by foreigners. In the first nine months there were 280 identified transactions, of which 180 were recorded as completed, at a value of \$2.1 billion, the same total recorded for the entire year of 1976.

The annual studies are compiled from government agency and press sources by the Office of Foreign Investment in the United States, a bureau that grew out of congressional and presidential concerns in 1974 over the extent of foreign, especially Arab, investment in U.S. industry.

The report concludes that America's traditional trading partners, Western Europe, Japan and Canada, continued to dominate foreign investment last year. Of 263 separate transactions identified for 1976, they accounted for 77 per cent of the completed transactions and nearly three quarters of the total value.

The Middle East oil-producing nations had \$300 million out of a total of \$2.1 billion in foreign investment that could be valued.

Iran in Joint Venture Much of the OFIEC investment is represented by the New Orleans deal, a joint venture between Bank Mitrani of Tehran and Joseph C. McKee Inc. They plan to build Canal Place, a 28-story complex of offices, hotels, retail malls and residential buildings that will ultimately cost over half a billion dollars.

Nine deals identified in the study represented foreign investment in the U.S. industry.

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ments of over \$50 million. The second largest was the \$191-million acquisition by Switzerland's Sandoz Ltd.—a multinational manufacturer of pharmaceuticals—of dyestuffs and agrochemicals of Northrup King & Co., a seed company in Minneapolis. Also in the nine-figure range is a plan for a \$100-million plant to be built by Belgium's Union Minière and a subsidiary listed as Jersey Minière Zinc Co.

The report showed that direct investment was heaviest in manufacturing—chemicals

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

هكذا من الجهل

- 1977 -		Slack	Sis.	3 a.m.	Prev.
High, Low	DV in S	Y/E	P/E	High	Low
4%	1% Torrey	13	6	35%	25%
10%	11% Tanager	10	14	35%	17%
12%	1% Tanager	10	14	35%	17%
13%	1% Terrac	10	14	35%	17%
14%	1% Terrac	10	14	35%	17%
15%	1% Terrac	10	14	35%	17%
16%	1% Terrac	10	14	35%	17%
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100%	1% Terrac	10	14	35%	17%

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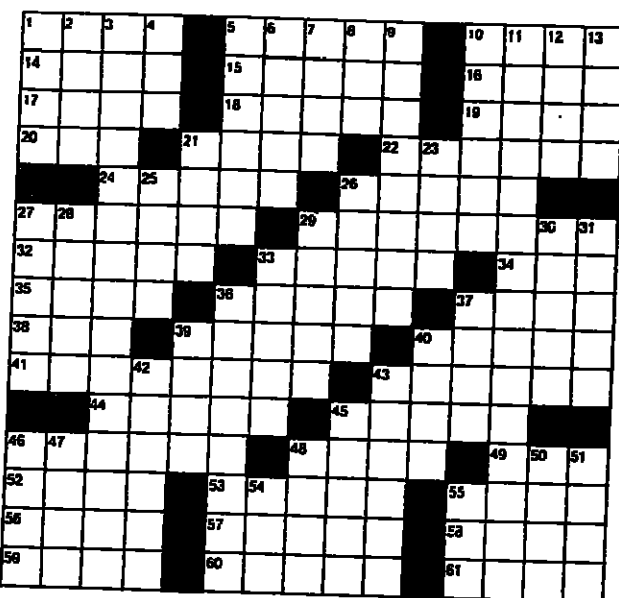
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15%	10% Ural	20	1.8	1	10%
20%	2% Ural	10			

[illegible]

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Greece, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Korea, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, The Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru, The Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, Venezuela, West Germany.

CROSSWORD—By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

- 1 Goalie Glenn
5 Conicals
10 King beaters
14 Woodwind
15 Lincoln's late cousin
16 Goalie's stop
17 Eroded
18 Castle in an 1894 novel
19 Work with wool
20 Finale
21 Cue
22 Puffers, e.g.
24 Trestles, e.g.
26 Where the "Silver Seven" started
29 Burdick-Wheeler novel
32 Setting for betting
33 Move furtively
34 Mocking part
35 Aquarium item
36 Placed in a hoisting device
37 Tulip's origin
38 Word with can or sick
39 Raise the spirits
40 Expire, as a policy
41 Star-shaped
- 43 Far from fidgety
44 Hounds' sounds
45 The proletariat
46 Ladd or Arkin
49 Gilbert of
52 Circle parts
53 White House designer
55 Factor in a hockey game
56 Move sideways
57 Sputnik's path
58 Fishing need, at times
59 "Hit the sauce"
60 Type of mark
61 Serp of yore
- 11 North American hockey tournament
12 Wicked
13 Collections
21 Eagle's relative
23 Lecture
25 Word with ice or six
26 Ship of the "yellow stain"
27 H.R.E. rulers
28 Characteristic
29 Grooved or ridged pleat
30 "Bewas of" prophets
31 Set into
32 Abbie's companion in comics
36 Paul Newman movie: 1977
37 Lane for a ling
39 La. file
40 Bank transaction
42 Renter
43 Goalie Jacques
44 Tartan
46 Part of a junk
47 Guthrie family
48 Roan
50 Prophecy
51 Thelma
54 Defensesman
55 Three, in Italy

DOWN

- 1 Gordie of hockey fame
2 — marche (cheese)
3 N.E.L. team
4 Author Deighton
5 Goalie's trophy
6 British noble
7 "Money — everything"
8 Was ahead
9 Hockey no-no
10 Interrogators

WEATHER

ALGAE...	0 F	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM...	17	Cloudy
ANKARA...	2	Variable
ANTWERP...	8	Cloudy
BARCELONA...	13	Clear
BELGRADE...	4	Clear
BELMONT...	13	Clear
BIRMINGHAM...	4	Clear
BOSTON...	1	Overcast
BUDAPEST...	1	Overcast
CASABLANCA...	13	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN...	13	Rain
COSTA DEL SOL...	12	Snow
DUBLIN...	9	Overcast
EDINBURGH...	8	Rain
FLORENCE...	7	Cloudy
FRANKFURT...	7	Cloudy
GENOVA...	1	Clear
HELSINKI...	1	Cloudy
ISTANBUL...	1	Overcast
LAS PALMAS...	21	Overcast
LISBON...	16	Rain
LONDON...	7	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES...	13	Cloudy

MADRID...	0 F	Shower
MILAN...	7	Clear
MONTREAL...	5	Cloudy
MOSCOW...	11	Clear
MUNICH...	4	Variable
NEW YORK...	13	Sleet
OSLO...	13	Cloudy
PARIS...	3	Cloudy
PRAGUE...	3	Cloudy
ROME...	13	Cloudy
SOFIA...	3	Clear
STOCKHOLM...	1	Cloudy
TOKYO...	5	Cloudy
TEL AVIV...	19	Clear
TUNIS...	16	Cloudy
VIKING...	6	Snow
WARSAW...	9	Snow
WASHINGTON...	4	Rain
ZURICH...	3	Cloudy

at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on bank prices.	
Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the INT. (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (m) - monthly; (s) - semi-annually; (y) - irregularly.	
BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.	
(d) Eurobond	SP2601
(d) Eurobond	SP2602
(d) Eurobond	SP2603
(d) Eurobond	SP2604
BANQUE VON ERNST & CIE:	
(d) Capital Fund	SP1251
(d) Capital Fund	SP1252
(d) JTF Fund N.V.	SP1253
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:	
(w) Capital Fund	SP1254
(w) Capital Fund	SP1255
(w) Capital Fund	SP1256
(w) Capital Fund	SP1257
(w) Capital Fund	SP1258
(w) Capital Fund	SP1259
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BOOKS

BROTHER TO A DRAGONFLY

By Will D. Campbell. Seabury Press. 268 pp.

Reviewed by John Leonard

P.D. EAST asks Will D. Campbell, "In 10 words or less, what's the Christian message?" Will D. Campbell tells P.D. East, "We're all bastards but God loves us anyway."

As theology goes, this doesn't take us very far, but it took "Preacher Will"—while Southern Baptist minister at age 18, civil rights activist, field representative for the National Council of Churches and now director of the Council of Southern Churches—far enough to end up loving the black victim. If we are all bastards, Preacher Will is telling us in his memoir, we are all also victims, and it is God's business to forgive us.

"Brother to a Dragonfly" is, really, an essay on forgiveness. Will D. Campbell must first forgive himself for what happened to his brother, Joe. After that, the South and the world. Joe is the "Dragonfly" of the title, the always-flying, flame-drawing, "sketchhawk" to be trapped only when he lights down in a position. Indeed, Joe flies himself to insanity and death, on speed, on pills he prescribes for himself at his own pharmacy. Two years older than Will, he was the leader, the romance, of their hard childhood near the Louisiana border. He had a bad time in the Army—authority problems—ruined one marriage and was on his way to killing off another when they gave him to the psychiatric. Or, in his words, sent him to "Kaiser's Room."

But Joe was also the eccentric life-force and the humor in Will's growing up, the one who first picked his conscience and then stood by and supported him unflinchingly in the brutal days and nights of the 1960s, through the obscene telephone calls and the bombings and the murders. If the dragonfly is associated with good luck and bad, then Joe got all the bad in the brotherhood, as though to draw the flames away from Will, as Will went about being "two to the world."

Will D. Campbell is a brave man who doesn't like to talk about it, one of a handful of white Southerners—like P. D. East, Ralph McGill, James Silver, Charles Morgan and Claude Gilson, all of whom appear in these pages—who Campbell says stood with Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Fanny Lou Hamer and John Lewis in the worst of times, and who can in retrospect be seen as having helped to make America safe for Jimmy Carter, at least temporarily. We have perhaps forgotten about the bravery, and what it cost, and it is good to be reminded.

But because he doesn't much like talking about himself, his memoir divides against itself. It tries to be about his brother. It

explains his brother's chance, though, Campbell came back again and the dramatic events in life, the evolution of thinking, then to say we is not a problem with a solution. It is temperate, strong and complicated. The self-conscious artful opening and closing—the book, in fact, is discarding the dragonfly as an insect. The dragonfly as an insect stops at the end of each graph are too potent to effect is of a sermon to hard to be literary, must be buried on St. Valentine's. Yet beneath the text is childhood, a felt South, a of anecdote and love. It

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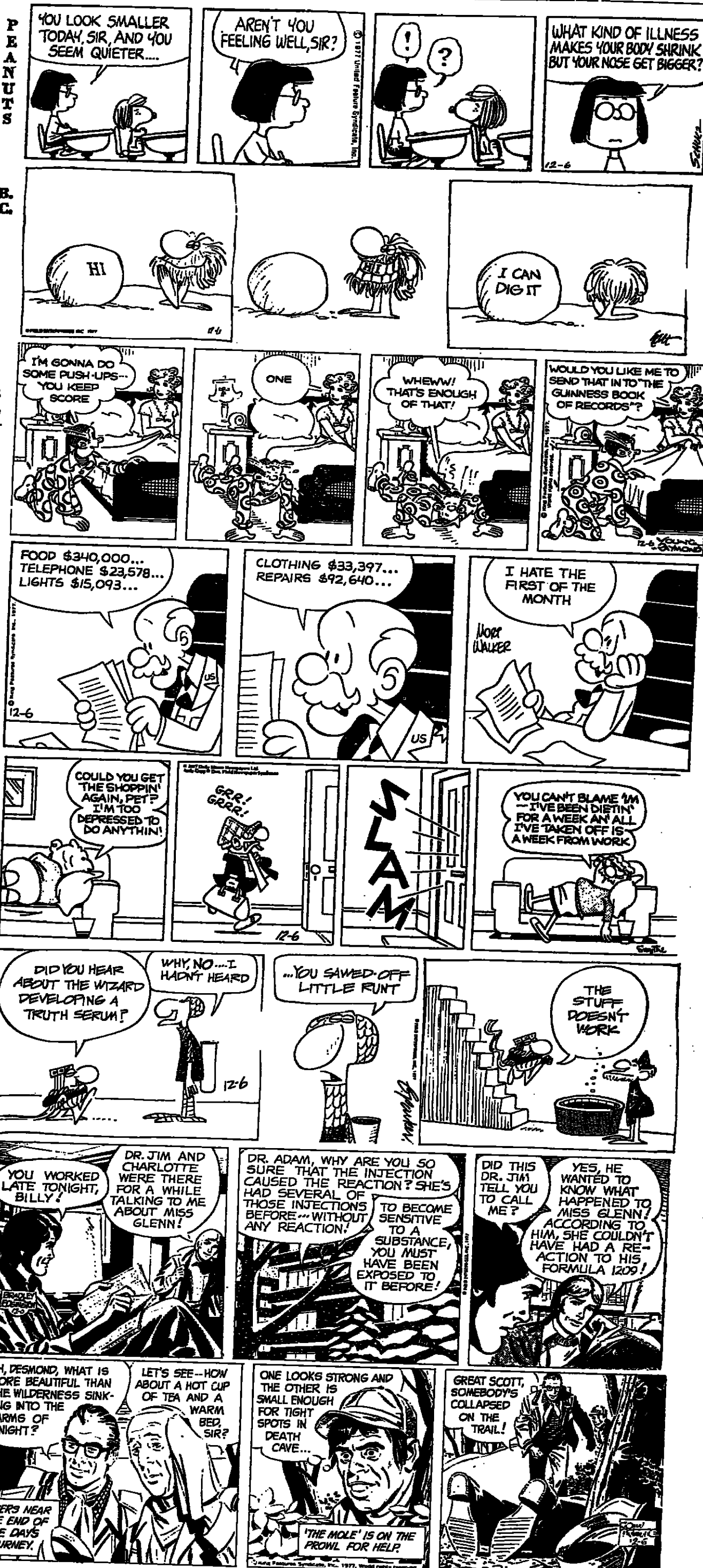
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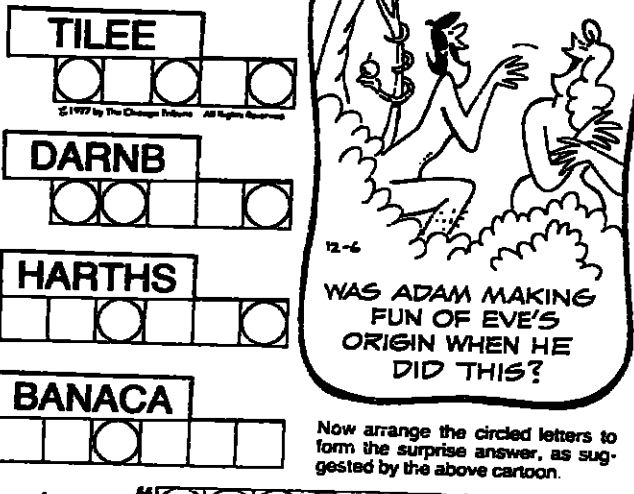
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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer: "TILE", "DARNB", "HARTHS", "BANACA".

Yesterday's Jumbles: LUSTY PLUME JAILED OPAQUE

Answer: What you might find at the printer's—ALL TYPES

DENNIS THE MENACE

